

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF *AMPULLARIA*.

By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S., etc.

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*AMPULLARIA CASTELLOI*, n.sp. Plate IV. Fig. 22.

Testa sub-ovata, crassa, angustissime umbilicata, luteo-viridula; plus minusve rufo-fusco fasciata, longitudinaliter irregulariter plicata; spira conica, elatiuscula; anfractus 5, convexi, rotundati; sutura angusta; anfractus ultimus obtusissime angulatus, supra angulum levissime concavus, infra angulum convexiusculus; apertura lata, vix obliqua, fauce aurantiaca, vel rufo-purpurea, plus minusve fasciata; columella crassiuscula, leviter reflexa, vivide rufo-marginata; labrum acutum haud reflexum. Long. 65, maj. diam. 53 mm. Apertura longa 45, lata 28 mm. Operculum tenue, nigrum, extus leviter concavum, laminatum, intus nitens. *Hab.*—River Meta, S.E. Bogota.

A rather solid shell, with a very narrow umbilicus, in some specimens completely closed. The spire is conical, and the top of the body whorl very slightly concave, the sides being somewhat flatly convex. The columella is bordered with bright red. The above dimensions are those of the largest specimen, most of them being smaller, and presenting some variation in colour and form. (Named after a relative of the discoverer.)

*AMPULLARIA PERTUSA*, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 23.

Testa sub-ovata, solida, anguste umbilicata, luteo-viridula, longitudinaliter irregulariter plicata, punctis numerosissimis minutissimis pertusa; spira conica, elatiuscula; anfractus 5, convexi, rotundati; sutura angusta; anfractus ultimus sub-humerosus; apertura latiuscula, vix obliqua, fauce rufo-purpureo fasciata; columella leviter reflexa; labrum acutum, haud reflexum, album. Long. 68, lat. 52 mm. *Hab.*—?

This species very closely resembles *A. Castelloi*, but differs from it in the absence of the red colouring on the columella lip, and in the presence of a fine sculpture consisting of rows of minute punctures. The type specimen (the only one I have seen) was wrongly labelled in the Cumingian Collection *A. Linnei*, Phil.,<sup>1</sup> a species which it does not at all resemble, and I have to thank Mr. E. A. Smith for this opportunity of describing it.

<sup>1</sup> Küster Conch. Cab. *Ampullaria*, p. 62, No. 85, pl. xx, fig. 6.

## AMPULLARIA GRANULOSA, n.sp. Pl. IV. Fig. 24.

Testa globosa, solidiuscula, anguste rimata, nigro-fusca, undique granulis conspicuis numerosissimis sculpta; spira curta; anfractus convexi, rotundati; area suturali planato concava; anfractus ultimus ventricosus, humerosus; apertura lata, fauce interruptim fasciata; peristoma acutum, rufo-aurantio suffuso. Long. 63, maj. diam. 55 mm. Apertura longa 42, lata 25 mm. *Hab.*—Cayenne (Capt. Eudel).

In form and dimensions this species resembles *A. globosa*, Swains., but with the umbilicus almost closed. The curious granulation of the surface is such as I have not observed in any other species of the genus.

NOTE ON *VOLUTA BEDNALLI*, BRAZIER.

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IN 1879 Mr. John Brazier described a very remarkable and beautiful *Volute*, which he named after the owner, *V. Bednalli*.<sup>1</sup> It was taken off Port Darwin, North-east Australia. Subsequently Mr. G. F. Angus, seemingly by an oversight, described it on his own account, adopting, however, the name given by Brazier.<sup>2</sup> This beautiful and highly valued shell has until last year remained unique in Mr. Bednall's collection. Though much sought for in the locality where it was found, no second specimen had been obtained. A fully developed specimen, in perfect condition, has, however, recently come into my possession, obtained by a Torres Straits pearl-diver. This shows Mr. Bednall's specimen to be immature, and renders a supplementary description of the species desirable.

The shell is massive and heavy, of clear cream colour, conspicuously painted with longitudinal somewhat irregular arched and angular flames, and four exceedingly regular transverse narrow bands of very dark reddish brown; the longitudinal striæ are very clear, imparting a beautiful silky gloss to the surface of the shell; the apex is obtuse, but not worn, the third whorl being neatly and sharply plicated. The interior of the mouth is smooth and shining, of the same colour as the body of the shell; the four plicæ on the columella are prominent and rather thick; the lip is covered with a thick shining enamel overlapping and forming a distinct margin to the body whorl. Length 100, greatest width 50 mm.

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, vol. iii. p. 81.

<sup>2</sup> Proc. Zool. Soc. 1880, p. 418, pl. xl. fig. 1.